

## Message Text

PAGE 01 OECD P 26011 01 OF 02 041828Z

50

ACTION EUR-25

INFO OCT-01 EA-11 NEA-10 IO-15 ISO-00 OIC-04 AGR-20 AID-20

CEA-02 CIAE-00 COME-00 EB-11 FRB-02 INR-10 NSAE-00

RSC-01 OPIC-12 SPC-03 TRSE-00 CIEP-02 LAB-06 SIL-01

OMB-01 SS-15 NSC-10 STR-08 PA-03 PRS-01 USIA-15 DRC-01

/210 W

----- 015549

R 041634Z OCT 73

FM USMISSION OECD PARIS

TO SECSTATE WASHDC 765

INFO AMEMBASSY ANKARA

AMEMBASSY ATHENS

AMEMBASSY BELGRADE

AMEMBASSY BERN

AMEMBASSY BONN

AMEMBASSY BRUSSELS

AMEMBASSY CANBERRA

AMEMBASSY COPENHAGEN

AMEMBASSY DUBLIN

AMEMBASSY HELSINKI

AMEMBASSY THE HAGUE

AMEMBASSY LISBON

AMEMBASSY LONDON

AMEMBASSY LUXEMBOURG

AMEMBASSY MADRID

AMEMBASSY OSLO

AMEMBASSY OTTAWA

AMEMBASSY PARIS UNN

AMEMBASSY REYKJAVIK

AMEMBASSY ROME

AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM

AMEMBASSY TOKYO

AMEMBASSY VIENNA

AMEMBASSY WELLINGTON

USMISSION EC BRUSSELS UNN

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

PAGE 02 OECD P 26011 01 OF 02 041828Z

USMISSION GENEVA

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE SECTION 1 OF 2 OECD PARIS 26011

E.O. 11652: N/A

TAGS: EAGR, OECD

SUBJECT: REPORT OF THE 50TH SESSION OF OECD COMMITTEE FOR  
AGRICULTURE, SEPTEMBER 27-28, 1973-"THE ANIMAL FEED MARKET"

REF: A. USOECD 25752 B. STATE 191441

1. AS NOTED IN REFTEL A. THE FULL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR  
AGRICULTURE ON "THE SITUATION AND SHORT-TERM OUTLOOK FOR THE ANIMAL  
FEED MARKET" IS REPORTED IN FULL IN THIS TELEGRAM, AFTER THE  
FOLLOWING BRIEF EXPLANATIONS.

A. THE REPORT WAS DRAFTED BY THE SECRETARIAT NEAR THE END  
OF THE MEETING AND, WITH A FEW EXCEPTIONS, THE LIMITED CHANGES  
WERE NON-CONTROVERSIAL.

B. PARAGRAPH 10 AS ORIGINALLY DRAFTED REFERRED TO A "....  
THOROUGH ANALYSIS OF THE FACTORS--BOTH SHORT TERM AND STRUCTURAL  
..." AND WAS CHANGED, WITHOUT OBJECTION, TO INCLUDE SUPPLY  
AND DEMAND AND INCOME PLUS "LONG TERM" TO COVER THIS POINT  
IN OUR INSTRUCTIONS (REFTEL B). THE LAST SENTENCE OF PARAGRAPH  
10 HOWEVER REPRESENTS OUR COMPROMISE, AFTER MUCH DISCUSSION,  
OF THE FOLLOWING JAPANESE-PROPOSED ADDITION: "THE COMMITTEE  
CONFIRMED THE NEED FOR FURTHER INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TO  
AVOID SUCH CRISES IN THE FUTURE AND TO INSURE STABLE PRICES."  
C. IN NEITHER THE DISCUSSION, NOR THE REPORT, WAS THERE ANY REFERENCE  
TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S SCHEDULED HIGH-LEVEL MEETING ON OCTOBER 12

TO DISCUSS THE MEDIUM-TERM VEGETABLE PROTEIN SITUATION. WE DID NOT  
BRING IT UP BECAUSE THERE EVIDENTLY ARE SOME RUFFLED FEATHERS  
AMONG THE NON-INVITED. PERHAPS IT WAS FOR THIS SAME REASON  
THAT NONE OF THE OTHER DELEGATIONS MENTIONED IT EITHER. THE  
FULL REPORT FOLLOWS:

END OF LIMITED OFFICIAL USE--BEGIN UNCLASSIFIED--  
REPORT BY THE COMMITTEE FOR AGRICULTURE AT THE END OF ITS MEETING  
ON 27TH AND 28TH SEPTEMBER 1973 ON THE SITUATION AND SHORT-  
TERM OUTLOOK FOR THE ANIMAL FEED MARKET

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

PAGE 03 OECD P 26011 01 OF 02 041828Z

1. THE COMMITTEE FOR AGRICULTURE MET ON 27TH-28TH SEPTEMBER  
1973 TO CONSIDER RECENT TRENDS AND THE OUTLOOK FOR THE ANIMAL FEED  
SECTOR. THE COMMITTEE FIRST EXAMINED THE REASONS FOR THE CRITICAL  
SITUATION WHICH HAD ARISEN A FEW MONTHS AGO. THEY WERE OF THE  
OPINION THAT THIS SITUATION HAD BEEN CAUSED BY AN UNUSUAL COMBI-  
NATION OF STRUCTURAL AND SHORT-TERM FACTORS.  
THE STRUCTURAL FACTORS ESSENTIALLY CONCERNED THE GENERAL  
EXPANSION IN DEMAND FOR LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS IN MANY PARTS OF THE  
WORLD, DEVELOPMENTS IN INTENSIVE ANIMAL PRODUCTION, AND A SOMEWHAT  
UNEVEN RESPONSE TO WORLD PRICE CHANGES IN SOME COUNTRIES,  
ESPECIALLY FOR CEREALS. THE SHORT-TERM FACTORS, ALL WORKING IN  
THE SAME DIRECTION, INCLUDED THE ALMOST COMPLETE DISAPPEARANCE

OF SOUTH AMERICAN FISHMEAL EXPORTS, THE UNUSUALLY HIGH LEVEL OF GRAIN AND SOYA BEAN PURCHASES BY THE U.S.S.R. FOLLOWING THE POOR 1972 CEREAL HARVEST IN THAT COUNTRY, THE DIFFICULT RICE SITUATION IN ASIA, AND LOWER AVAILABILITIES OF CERTAIN OILSEEDS SUCH AS GROUNDNUTS AND SUNFLOWER SEEDS. THIS CRITICAL SITUATION HAD ARISEN DESPITE THE GENERALLY HIGH LEVEL OF PRODUCTION OF GRAINS AND SOYA BEANS IN O.E.C.D. MEMBER COUNTRIES AS A WHOLE.

IT WAS GENERALLY RECOGNIZED THAT THE AVAILABILITY OF SUPPLIES AND PRICES OF CEREALS AND ALL SOURCES OF PROTEIN FOR ANIMAL FEEDING-STUFFS WERE INTER-RELATED. SOME CONCERN WAS EXPRESSED ABOUT THE FUTURE SUPPLY POSITION OF PROTEIN SOURCES IN THE MEDIUM AND LONG TERM. ATTENTION WAS DRAWN TO PAST SURPLUSES BY SOME PRODUCING COUNTRIES.

THE COMMITTEE DISCUSSED PROSPECTS FOR THE 1973/74 SEASON ON THE BASIS OF INFORMATION PROVIDED BY MEMBERS FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE MEETING; THESE ARE SUMMARIZED BELOW.

#### CEREALS

2. THOUGH THE MAJOR PART OF THE WORLD WHEAT CROP IS USED FOR HUMAN FOOD, A SIGNIFICANT QUANTITY IS USED FOR ANIMAL FEED, FOR TRADITIONAL OR PRACTICAL REASONS. HENCE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE WHEAT CROP IN ANY ASSESSMENT OF THE ANIMAL FEED SITUATION. THE COMMITTEE NOTED THAT IN THE MAIN O.E.C.D. EXPORTING COUNTRIES, THE EXPANSION IN PRODUCTION WHICH WAS TAKING PLACE WAS LARGER THAN PREVIOUSLY ENVISAGED (AUSTRALIA PLUS 6 MILLION TONS, THE UNITED STATES PLUS 5 MILLION TONS, CANADA PLUS 2 MILLION TONS, IN COMPARISON WITH 1972/73). HOWEVER, COMMERCIAL DEMAND FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES WAS ALSO EXPECTED TO REMAIN AT A HIGH LEVEL AND IN ORDER TO MEET LIMITED OFFICIAL USE  
LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

PAGE 04 OECD P 26011 01 OF 02 041828Z

THEIR NEEDS, BY MAINTAINING AS FAR AS POSSIBLE ABOVE AVERAGE EXPORTS, A FURTHER DECLINE IN THE TOTAL STOCKS HELD BY EXPORTING COUNTRIES, WHICH WERE ALREADY LOW, WAS ENVISAGED BY THE END OF THE 1973/74 SEASON. THE FORECASTS PROVIDED SHOWED THAT, BECAUSE OF THE TIGHT SUPPLY SITUATION AND THE EXPECTED HIGH LEVEL OF PRICES, THE QUANTITY OF WHEAT USED FOR ANIMAL FEED WAS LIKELY TO BE GENERALLY LOWER THAN IN THE 1972/73 SEASON.

3. TRENDS IN THE PRODUCTION OF COARSE GRAINS SHOULD ALSO BE UPWARDS, PARTICULARLY IN THE UNITED STATES, WHICH PRODUCED NEARLY ONE-THIRD OF THE WORLD TOTAL. HERE, AN INCREASE OF ABOUT 9 MILLION TONS (NEARLY 5 PER CENT) WAS ANTICIPATED, CENTERED MAINLY ON MAIZE AND SORGHUM. A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE OF 2 MILLION TONS IN PRODUCTION OF MAIZE WAS ALSO EXPECTED IN THE E.E.C. BARLEY PRODUCTION SHOULD BE ABOUT THE SAME AS IN 1972/73 FOR THE O.E.C.D. AS A WHOLE. PRODUCING COUNTRIES WERE EXPECTING DOMESTIC DEMAND TO REMAIN STRONG AND THOSE WHICH WERE EXPORTERS WERE ALSO ANTICIPATING STRONG DEMAND ON WORLD MARKETS. THIS WAS REFLECTED IN CURRENT HIGH PRICES, PARTICULARLY FOR MAIZE. AS A RESULT OF THE STRONG DEMAND, STOCKS OF COARSE GRAINS, LIKE THOSE OF WHEAT, WERE ALSO GENERALLY LIKELY

TO BE REDUCED DURING THE SEASON. BUT UNLIKE WHEAT, THE GENERAL  
LEVEL OF STOCKS APPEARED ADEQUATE AT THE PRESENT TIME.

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

PAGE 01 OECD P 26011 02 OF 02 041900Z

66

ACTION EUR-25

INFO OCT-01 OIC-04 ISO-00 AID-20 CEA-02 CIAE-00 COME-00

EB-11 EA-11 FRB-02 INR-10 IO-15 NEA-10 NSAE-00 RSC-01

OPIC-12 SPC-03 TRSE-00 CIEP-02 LAB-06 SIL-01 OMB-01

AGR-20 SS-15 NSC-10 STR-08 PA-03 PRS-01 USIA-15 DRC-01

/210 W

----- 015725

R 041634Z OCT 73

FM USMISSION OECD PARIS

TO SECSTATE WASHDC 766

INFO AMEMBASSY ANKARA

AMEMBASSY ATHENS

AMEMBASSY BELGRADE

AMEMBASSY BERN

AMEMBASSY BONN

AMEMBASSY BRUSSELS

AMEMBASSY CANBERRA

AMEMBASSY COPENHAGEN

AMEMBASSY DUBLIN

AMEMBASSY HELSINKI

AMEMBASSY THE HAGUE

AMEMBASSY LISBON

AMEMBASSY LONDON

AMEMBASSY LUXEMBOURG

AMEMBASSY MADRID

AMEMBASSY OSLO

AMEMBASSY OTTAWA

AMEMBASSY PARIS UNN

AMEMBASSY REYKJAVIK

AMEMBASSY ROME

AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM

AMEMBASSY TOKYO

AMEMBASSY VIENNA

AMEMBASSY WELLINGTON

USMISSION EC BRUSSELS UNN

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

PAGE 02 OECD P 26011 02 OF 02 041900Z

USMISSION GENEVA

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE SECTION 2 OF 2 OECD PARIS 26011

SOYBEANS

4. THE COMMITTEE NOTED THAT IN THE UNITED STATES, THE ONLY SIGNIFICANT O.E.C.D. PRODUCER, A PRODUCTION INCREASE OF NO LESS THAN 25 PERCENT TO 43.5 MILLION TONS OF SOYA BEANS (I.E. ABOUT 34 MILLION TONS IN TERMS OF SOYA BEAN MEAL) WAS ANTICIPATED, RESULTING ALMOST ENTIRELY FROM AN EXPANSION OF ACREAGE. THE INCREASE IN UNITED STATES DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION WAS NOT EXPECTED TO EXCEED 1 MILLION TONS OF MEAL EQUIVALENT, AND AS A RESULT EXPORT AVAILABILITIES SHOULD INCREASE FROM ABOUT 14.5 TO 21 MILLION TONS, IN TERMS OF SOYA BEAN MEAL. THIS SHOULD MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO AUGMENT THE PRESENT LOW STOCK LEVEL. A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN THE BRAZILIAN PRODUCTION WAS ALSO EXPECTED. THUS, IT SEEMED THAT SUPPLIES WOULD BE ADEQUATE IN THE 1973/74 SEASON. THE COMMITTEE NOTED THAT SOME MEMBER COUNTRIES WERE TRYING TO INCREASE THEIR PRODUCTION OF SOYA BEANS AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS, BUT THE QUANTITIES INVOLVED WERE SO FAR MINIMAL. IT ALSO NOTED THAT SOME OTHER MEMBER COUNTRIES ENVISAGE PRODUCING, OR INCREASING PRODUCTION OF VARIOUS PROTEIN-RICH CROPS. THE COMMITTEE WENT ON TO HOLD A PRELIMINARY EXCHANGE OF VIEWS ON THE MEDIUM-TERM PROSPECTS, BUT OWING TO THE MANY UNCERTAINTIES IT AGREED THAT IT WAS NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT A FULLER EXAMINATION OF THE FACTORS WHICH WOULD AFFECT THE SUPPLY AND DEMAND SITUATION, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN VARIOUS PRODUCTS BOTH AS

REGARDS PRODUCTION AND DEMAND.

FISH MEAL

5. BY MID-SEPTEMBER, IT WAS QUITE CERTAIN THAT TOTAL WORLD OUTPUT OF FISH MEAL FOR 1973 WOULD DECREASE FOR THE THIRD YEAR IN SUCCESSION. IT COULD BE ESTIMATED THAT ABOUT 20 PERCENT LESS MEAL WOULD BE PRODUCED THAN IN 1972, I.E. 3.0 MILLION TONS, AS COMPARED WITH 3.7 MILLION TONS. PRODUCTION IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE WOULD PROBABLY REMAIN AROUND THIS LEVEL.

PROTEIN PRODUCTS OF INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN

6. UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF HIGH PRICES FOR PROTEIN, THE USE OF UREA FOR THE FEEDING OF RUMINANTS COULD INCREASE SUBSTANTIALLY AND  
LIMITED OFFICIAL USE  
LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

PAGE 03 OECD P 26011 02 OF 02 041900Z

COULD EVEN DOUBLE IN EUROPE AS A WHOLE DURING THE 1973/74 SEASON. AS REGARDS METHIONINE, AN AMINO ACID IN WHICH SOYA BEANS WERE RELATIVELY DEFICIENT, THERE WAS LIKELY TO BE AN ADEQUATE SUPPLY. ON THE OTHER HAND, A LARGE DEFICIT WAS EXPECTED AS REGARDS LYSINE, ANOTHER ESSENTIAL AMINO ACID, NEEDED TO COMPLEMENT RAPESEED, GROUNDNUT AND SUNFLOWER CAKE. FINALLY, THE MANUFACTURE OF SINGLE CELL PROTEINS (PARAFIN YEAST AND BACILLUS MEAL) HAS ONLY JUST STARTED, AND IN THE VERY SHORT-TERM, THEIR CONTRIBUTION WILL, NO DOUBT,

REMAIN NOMINAL.

TRENDS IN PRICES AND THEIR EFFECTS ON LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

7. IN VIEW OF THE SUPPLY AND DEMAND PROSPECTS, IT MAY BE EXPECTED THAT DURING THE 1973/74 SEASON, PRICES FOR FEEDING STUFFS WILL REMAIN HIGH, ALBEIT BELOW THE RECORD LEVEL REACHED IN 1972/73. THE EXPECTED DECLINE IN THE USE OF WHEAT FOR ANIMAL FEEDING RESULTING FROM HIGH PRICES FOR THIS PRODUCT, TOGETHER WITH CURRENT HIGH PRICES FOR SLAUGHTER FAT, AND LASTLY THE DEFICIT IN

BOTH FISH MEAL AND LYSINE, INDICATED THAT THE DEMAND FOR SOYA BEANS AND MAIZE WILL BE STRONG AND PRICES FOR THESE COMMODITIES WERE LIKELY TO REMAIN FIRM. IT WAS ALSO EXPECTED THAT THE GAP BETWEEN WHEAT AND MAIZE PRICES WAS LIKELY TO NARROW. AN ASSESSMENT OF THE PROSPECTS FOR THE 1974/75 SEASON WOULD HAVE A SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE ON THE TREND OF PRICES DURING THE CURRENT SEASON. A BETTER KNOWLEDGE OF THE SUPPLY AND DEMAND PROSPECTS AND THEIR REGULAR UP-DATING MIGHT CONTRIBUTE TO A REDUCTION IN THE SPECULATIVE MOVEMENTS SUCH AS THOSE WHICH TOOK PLACE IN THE FIRST HALF OF 1973.

8. IT WAS TOO EARLY TO ASSESS PROPERLY THE DIFFERENT WAYS BY WHICH THE CURRENT HIGH LEVEL OF ANIMAL FEED PRICES HAD AFFECTED ANIMAL PRODUCTION. IT MIGHT BE MANY MONTHS BEFORE THE EFFECTS WORK THEIR WAY THROUGH AND WERE SEEN IN LIVESTOCK NUMBERS IN MEMBER COUNTRIES. EVEN THEN ONE MIGHT EXPECT THAT EFFECTS WOULD VARY FROM COUNTRY TO COUNTRY AND IT MIGHT WELL BE IMPOSSIBLE TO PRESENT THE EFFECT IN SIMPLIFIED GLOBAL TERMS. THERE WERE ALSO OTHER MARKET FORCES AT WORK OUTSIDE FEEDING STUFFS WHICH MIGHT WELL CONFUSE THE PICTURE.

9. THE EFFECTS OF THESE PRICE MOVEMENTS WERE DIFFICULT TO  
LIMITED OFFICIAL USE  
LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

PAGE 04 OECD P 26011 02 OF 02 041900Z

ASSESS IN VIEW OF THE PREVAILING MONETARY CONDITIONS AND THE GENERAL CLIMATE OF HIGHER PRICES AND INCOMES. IN SOME COUNTRIES, DEMAND WAS LESS SENSITIVE TO WORLD PRICE INCREASES ESPECIALLY OF CEREALS, WITH THE RESULT THAT CONCERN FOR THE SUPPLY OF ALL FEEDSTUFFS BECAME INCREASED. THIS SITUATION MIGHT BE PARTICULARLY DETRIMENTAL FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

10. THE COMMITTEE STRESSED THE NEED FOR A THOROUGH ANALYSIS OF THE SUPPLY AND DEMAND AND INCOME FACTORS, SHORT-AND LONG-TERM AND STRUCTURAL, WHICH WERE BEING FELT AT PRESENT, SO THAT MEMBER COUNTRIES COULD DRAW USEFUL LESSONS AS TO THE WAY POSSIBLE IMBALANCES MIGHT BE AVOIDED IN THE FUTURE. THE COMMITTEE CONFIRMED THE NEED FOR FURTHER INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION TO ENSURE STEADY GROWTH OF AGRICULTURAL TRADE.

11. IN ADDITION, IT WAS STRESSED THAT THE PRESENT STRONG DEMAND

RELATIVE TO SUPPLIES, WHICH WAS LIKELY TO CONTINUE IN THE SHORT TERM, DID NOT EXCLUDE THE POSSIBILITY FOR THE SITUATION TO DEVELOP IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS INTO A SITUATION OF OVER-SUPPLY OR SHORTAGE.

12. THE COMMITTEE CONSIDERED THAT THE TYPE OF EXCHANGE OF VIEWS WHICH TOOK PLACE IN THIS MEETING WAS HIGHLY USEFUL FOR KEEPING A WATCH ON SHORT- AND MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENTS. IT CONFIRMED ITS INTENTION OF REGULARLY CONDUCTING THIS TYPE OF REVIEW, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MINISTERS OF AGRICULTURE AT THEIR MEETING IN APRIL 1973.

...END OF UNCLASSIFIED

BROWN

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

<< END OF DOCUMENT >>

## Message Attributes

**Automatic Decaptioning:** X  
**Capture Date:** 11 MAY 1999  
**Channel Indicators:** n/a  
**Current Classification:** UNCLASSIFIED  
**Concepts:** COMMITTEE MEETINGS, FOODS, GRAINS  
**Control Number:** n/a  
**Copy:** SINGLE  
**Draft Date:** 04 OCT 1973  
**Decaption Date:** 01 JAN 1960  
**Decaption Note:**  
**Disposition Action:** RELEASED  
**Disposition Approved on Date:**  
**Disposition Authority:** boyleja  
**Disposition Case Number:** n/a  
**Disposition Comment:** 25 YEAR REVIEW  
**Disposition Date:** 28 MAY 2004  
**Disposition Event:**  
**Disposition History:** n/a  
**Disposition Reason:**  
**Disposition Remarks:**  
**Document Number:** 1973OECDP26011  
**Document Source:** ADS  
**Document Unique ID:** 00  
**Drafter:** n/a  
**Enclosure:** n/a  
**Executive Order:** N/A  
**Errors:** n/a  
**Film Number:** n/a  
**From:** OECD PARIS  
**Handling Restrictions:** n/a  
**Image Path:**  
**ISecure:** 1  
**Legacy Key:** link1973/newtext/t19731065/abqceghh.tel  
**Line Count:** 340  
**Locator:** TEXT ON-LINE  
**Office:** ACTION EUR  
**Original Classification:** LIMITED OFFICIAL USE  
**Original Handling Restrictions:** n/a  
**Original Previous Classification:** n/a  
**Original Previous Handling Restrictions:** n/a  
**Page Count:** 7  
**Previous Channel Indicators:**  
**Previous Classification:** LIMITED OFFICIAL USE  
**Previous Handling Restrictions:** n/a  
**Reference:** A. USOECD 25752 B. STATE 191441  
**Review Action:** RELEASED, APPROVED  
**Review Authority:** boyleja  
**Review Comment:** n/a  
**Review Content Flags:**  
**Review Date:** 20 JUL 2001  
**Review Event:**  
**Review Exemptions:** n/a  
**Review History:** RELEASED <20-Jul-2001 by thigpegh>; APPROVED <16-Aug-2001 by boyleja>  
**Review Markings:**

Declassified/Released  
US Department of State  
EO Systematic Review  
30 JUN 2005

**Review Media Identifier:**  
**Review Referrals:** n/a  
**Review Release Date:** n/a  
**Review Release Event:** n/a  
**Review Transfer Date:**  
**Review Withdrawn Fields:** n/a  
**Secure:** OPEN  
**Status:** NATIVE  
**Subject:** REPORT OF THE 50TH SESSION OF OECD COMMITTEE FOR AGRICULTURE, SEPTEMBER 27-28, 1973-"THE ANIMAL FEED MARKET"  
**TAGS:** EAGR, OECD  
**To:** STATE INFO ANKARA  
ATHENS  
BELGRADE  
BERN  
BONN  
BRUSSELS



CANBERRA  
COPENHAGEN  
DUBLIN  
HELSINKI  
THE HAGUE  
LISBON  
LONDON  
LUXEMBOURG  
MADRID  
OSLO  
OTTAWA  
PARIS UNN  
REYKJAVIK  
ROME  
STOCKHOLM  
TOKYO  
VIENNA  
WELLINGTON  
EC BRUSSELS UNN  
LIMITED OFFICIAL USE  
LIMITED OFFICIAL USE  
**Type:** TE

**Markings:** Declassified/Released US Department of State EO Systematic Review 30 JUN 2005